ospects of a coalition success are extremely doubtful, if that they are by no means sure of carrying the lower such of the Legislature, to say nothing of the Scuate, not the coalition leaders themselves admit to be included. "They will be hurt when they least expect eaid Mr. Dezendorf, to-day.

TAMMANY AND THE GOVERNOR.

BARGAIN NECESSARY TO SECURE ADMISSION TO

Edward Cahill, a member of the Tammany ward Canni, a hence of the reporter of The can was yesterday regarding the overtures mentioned a Tainung yesterday to the effect that persons intend in the nomination of Mr. Murtha for Emigrature of the can be considered in the nomination of the first that the contract of the can be considered in the nomination of the first that the contract of the can be contracted in the nomination of the first that the can be contracted in the nomination of the can be contracted in the can be contracted i terested in the nomination of Mr. Murtha for Emigra-tion Commissioner had offered to withdraw all opposi-tion to Taumany Hali's admission to the State Conven-tion if its Senators would agree to confirm the Gov-ernor's nominees for vacant offices at the extra session of the Senate to be called for the purpose. Mr. Cabill said that he did not know who the "prominent Tam-many Democrat" mentioned could be, and he did not think there was any truth in the statements made. "It would be premature, he continued, "to say the least, and, for one, I have too high an opinion of Governor (Develand to think that he would be a party to any such eland to think that he would be a party to any such and, as he would necessarily be to carry out the con-

Do you need such a bargain to insure your admisl" asked the reporter.

I" asked the reporter.

In the concrary, I believe it is entirely unnecessary
us to make any bargain whatsoever, and you will
be that the 'prominent fammany Democrat' in the
stea from Buffalo mentions the fact that Tammany
tiess to make any targain. We do not need to do so
wer to be admitted to the convention."

Tow do the country Democrats regard Tammany

rem all parts of the State there is a cry for unity caunot be sifled by any clique of men within the

at caunot be siffled by any clique of men within the miss of the party."

What about the primariest"

We claim the right to hold our primaries under the issidy resolution, which has never been repealed, exclining an invitation to all Democrats to participate in primaries. U der that resolution we have held the primaries. U der that resolution we have held the primaries for a dozen years, and shall do so tals year."

Will Irving Hall do like wise!"

"I think it will pursue the same course and send a separate delegation to the convention, and I do not think at there will be any doubt about our being admitted."

ANTI-MONOPOLY REORGANIZATION.

A meeting of the special committee on the canization of the Auti-Monopoly League in this city held is the Kuickerbocker Cottage last night. Sen-Boyd was in the chair. Reports were received from about two thirds of the twenty-four districts, most of them showing that the organization had grown rusty of them showing that the organization had grown rusty tarough disase, although "good material" was stated to be in existence. J. J. Condon, of the XIXth District, complained that his organization had been "snubbed" by the Executive Committee. F. B. Thurber explained that this was probably due to want of system, and would not occur again. Mr. Mulligan, of the XVth District, complained that his branch of the Auti-Monopoly League had been "oranged through the mud and bought and sold" by the different political parties. Senator Buyd spake of the necessity of harmony and good feciling, and the need of a thorough reorganization.

THE OYSTER SEASON AT HAND,

SANGUINE HOPES OF THE OYSTERMEN-REPORTS PROM THE PRINCIPAL GROWING-GROUNDS.

There is every indication of a good supply eysters this scason and it is the unanimous opinion of largest dealers in the city that the cysters will be of bot er quality than they have been during the las a far better quanty that they have seen two years. The crop last year was a large one, but the biraires were of not especially good quality and were in poor condition, being thin and watery. They have already appeared in the market, the Shrews. systems being the earliest. Blue Points do not appear September 15. Those fetched from Rockaway and ten Island this year are very fut and in good con detton. In Long Island Sound over one million bushessel eyster-shells have been planted this season by the nyster-growers in the vicinity of Fair Haven alone. Ore any planted 290,000 bushels. It is chiefly during company planted 290,000 bushels. It is chiefly during the latter part of July and the early part of August that the orsters apawn, but recent dredgings in the beds along the Sound have showed that the nysters are still spawning, a fact which points to a very Palion Market has long been the head and centre of the

retail oyster trade in this city. Inquiry among the different dealers there found them confident of a large crop of ually fat oysters. Their judgment is formed partly on the opaters already received in the market, of which there are a great many, and also upon the investigations and observations of ofster-growers. The large wholeoyster business in this city, is carried most wholly at the foot of West Tenth-st, and the of Broome. The large shipments of oysters to those localities. The wholesale dealers here all predict a great crop of fine-flavored system. The prospect for the export trade they consider better than it has been for many years. Large orders have already been to seived from Europe and from States as far West as

Orater-bads in the vicinity of New-York have suffered greatly from the sludge-acid nutsance. On Bocksway Bay many oyster-beds have been wholly destroyed by the acid from Rochaway Bay many cyster-beds have seen wholly destroyed by the sold from Barren island. The owners of cyster-beds in Hempsteal Rarour also say that many of the beds in these waters have suffered great damage by the referse from the starch factory at Gien Cove. Sheepshead, starflan and drill-snails, the well-known enemies of the agreet, have not been seen among the cysters to the same extent this year as heretofore. The destruction of young cysters is also caused by mud deposits and shifting sand with which the waters around Now-York have been long affected. East River cysters last year were very poor and were not taken in any great quactity. The copp this season will be much better and the suppir greater. Keyports, or those from Prince's Bay, will be fally as good as they were last year. They are already in the market, together with many Rocaways. Vir. Just the market, together with many Rocaways. Vir. Just and Delaware cysters, it is said, white of the same quality and quantity as last year. A new kind of cyster from Frequentic Bridge, Conn., has recently appeared in Fulley Market. It is a small, found, plump little creature, reaembling greatly the Eaglish cyster. It grows on stakes. They are at practic of a faging stake. They are at present scarce.

Luring the opinion, the daily supply for this city is about 20,000,000 cysters.

THE BLACK AND YELLOW FLAGS.

From The London Times.

As there seems to be a general disposition to seems that Chinese troops must have had something to do with the recent defeat of the French in which Captain Rivière lost his life, it may be as well to state that such a view is opposed to the facts, and that the French have still only to encounter as opponents in Tonquin the Anamese, and the torces of the black and Yellow Flags. There will be some curiosity to ascertain who these hatter are, and as they are Chinese by race and in appearance, it may be well to describe their political status before they are confounded with the regular Chinese Army.

ppearance, it may be well to describe their political ratus before they are confounded with the regular hinses Aruy.

The Taeping rebellion broke out in the province of twangsi, and after extending across China to within ight of the capital, it was finally overcome by the joint dorts of the Imperial commanders and of General jordon. In 1865 those of the rebels who had either amained in Kwangsi or who had had the good fortune of oscape there were expelled the province by the Emperor's lieutenants and driven across the border into conquin They found a secure place of refuge in the mountains on either side of the Songcol valley, but far row mishing to exasperate the thinese authorities, they howed a disposition to act in obedience to their beheats and to carry out their projects. In implets their figating men were at this period commuted at 5,000. At first Watsong, said to have been me of the principal of laeping was y's followers, was ins recognized chief of this band of exiles, who were accompanied by their wives and families. The Anamese roops were repeatedly sent against these trombesome not eff-invited guests, but only to experience detect; and is 1868 these Chinese rebeis were in unquestioned costolon of the right bank of the Songcol above the apital. The assistance of the Chinese Vicercy of the Two Ewas was invosed and ascorded with such good remits that these assailants were expelled from the low-ring country and comment to give increased effect to the interference of the Cainese authorities. Watsong died and yo choics were excelled in his stead, one by the original allowers of the Taepings, the other by those who had very choics were exceled in his stead, one by the original allowers of the Taepings, the other by those who had olived Watsong in the hope of plander or from the desire a sinde the pursuit of justice. The breaking up of the specialism was made the more complete by the solop interference of the Cainese authorities. Watsong died and the specialism was made the more complete by the adoption of t

e division was of a more serious character than the change of name, for the Black Flag were composed be worst characters and most dangerous marauder characters and a troubled period. Then ser, Idn Yuen Fon, had been the most famous free of or Kwanges, from which position it was an easy age for him to become the most trusted officer of song. But the Yellow Flag were much more dis dit to settle down and to lead a peacorul hie. Some or is had neither sympathized with nor taken part in the attoms of the Taepings; and their chiel Hwang Teong at been a soldier in the army of Kwanges. In cipal settlement at the Black Flag is at Laokal, of songon, while that of the Yellow Flag sa Hagiang e outsance cast and inhand of that place. Although Blace Flag were the flercer, the Yellow Flag were to Blaca Fing were the Bereer, the Yellow Fing were the annorous, and enjoyed a superiority in this respect is the former could not ignore. By subdising the N the Annaese authorities were able to feel that had done something toward insuring the good below of the flormer. They did not refuse, however, will themselves of the military services of the one or other as suited their convenience; and when M ther made himself master of Hanol in 1873 it was an army largely composet of the Biack Fing that Ananese pretuned to attack him. The French or did not make sundetent showance for their flor courage, and while making an attack on their flor courage, and while making an attack on their flor courage, and the Biack and Yellow Fings are a trayed under the banner of Fudue in Ton. Their nambers, it need only be stated in concin-

in Anamese territory, for whereas the whole band of Watsong numbered only 5,000 warriors, the Black Flag alone now muster that number, and the Yellow Flag, perhaps, twice as many more.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE RIVERDALE.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE-FU-

NERAL OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE—FUNEBAL OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

Coroner Martin has, he says, determined to make
the investigation into the causes of the Riverdale
disaster as searching as possible. He hopes to hold
the inquest on Monday, expecting that the wreck may
be raised by that time, but, if not, he will postpone
the inquiry until the vessel can be viewed by the
jury. The list of witnesses will include, besides the
officers and owners of the Riverdale, the United
States local steamboat inspectors, the members of
the firm who made the boiler for the Riverdale, and
experts in boiler-making.

Six ponteons are anchored by the wreck, which is
no longer visible above water. The work of raising
it goes on slowly, it being a matter of considerable
difficulty to pass chains, as proposed, under the gallows-frame. Two divers were at the wreck at slack
tide yesterday, but did not go down, as Captain
Timmans was not ready for them. Three attempts
were made, however, to pass chains beneath the
bow of the wreck, the third attempt being successful. It is expected that the divers will get to work
this morning, expecially as the friends of Charles
Sisson, of Tarrytown, whose body has not yet been
recovered, insist that divers search for the body,
which they believe to be imbedded in the sunken
timbers.

In response to an appeal from J. C. Baxter, who
has been intrusted with the task of raising the vessel, Captain Gastino, of the Harbor Police, stationed
Roundsman Gurker and Officers Quigley and Monaban on board the pontoons to keep off the depredators. The patrol which the river pirates estabfished on their own account was much
more effective than the police, stationed
Roundsman Gurker and Officers Quigley and Monaban on board the pontoons to keep off the depredators. The patrol which the river pirates estabfished on their own account was much
more effective than the police, stationed
Roundsman Gurker as officers of the fore
things they secured a tim box
marked "J. D. C," and broke it open. The cont

Coarles Simmers, of Tarrytown, by occupation a pedier of fruit, is supposed to have been a passen-ger on the Riverdale, and to have been lost, as he has not been seen or heard of since the explosion. He had no relatives or internate friends.

DEATH OF A NEGLECTED PRISONER.

Two men named Faber and Gerkin entered the Astoria Police Station on Thursday evening and informed the sergeant in charge that Peter Burns was lying in an unoccupied shanty about a mile from the station, suffering, as they thought, from delirium tremens. Burns, whose age is twenty-six, has been known among the villagers as a hard drinker, and an officerwas sent to bring him to the station-house. Dr. Mulot, who is health officer of the city, was sent for and he examined Burns. The doctor left a letter addressed to the Bettevne Hospital authorities, but he did not prescribe any medicine for the suffering man. The police took Burns to a cell and mane him as comfortable as possible, but although he cried at frequent intervals, it was not supposed that he was in any danger. He seemed slightly better yesterday morning, and he was started for the Justice's Court, but he had not walked far when he stargered and fell to the ground incapable of motion. A stretcher was procured and the man was taken back to the station-house and a doctor and priest were sent for, but before either of them could get to the spot Burns died. Coroner Robinson, who was informed, took charge of the body and the letter of Dr. Mulot to the Bellevue Hospital authorities, and the doctor has been subposneed to attend the inquest, which will take place next Tuesday. After the Coroner had taken possession of the body, and before it was removed to the Morgue, an officer was sent to the dead man's father, a comparatively well-to-do Irishman named Patrick Burns, living in the village, but he positively refused to take charge of it or to bear the expense of the funeral. Two men named Faber and Gerkin entered the

FATAL BLOW WITH A MALLET.

Coroner Martin, on Wednesday, took the antemortem statement of Theodore F. Laussey, of No. 141 Third-st., who was then in a dving condition from a fractured skuli in St. Vincent's Hospital. Thursday the Coroner was informed of the patient's death. In his uying declaration Lindsey said that he was employed as barkeeper by Patrick Geraghty in the figure store at Third-st. and Sixth-ave. On the night of August 22 he was suffering from a head-ache and leaned his head on the bar. While in this position, Michael Tobin who was formerly a bartender in the place, struck him a blow on the head with a heavy mallet with the remark: "You—Pil kill you,"

No information of the assault was given to the police that night, as it was not believed that Lindsay's injury was serious. On the following Saturday, however, Lindsay procured a warrans and Tobin was arrested in the evening by a policeman Coroner Martin, on Wednesday, took the ante

Saturday, however, Lindsay procured a warrane and Tobin was arrested in the evening by a policeman of the Jenerson Market Court squad. Justice Duffy held Tobin in \$700 bail to keep the peace for six mouths and lines him \$10. Tobin found the necessary bail and was set at liberty. Lindsay aftertorward became ill and was sent to the hospital, where he died on Wednesday night.

Tobin was arrested yesterday by Detective Warren and taken to Police Headquarters, on a charge of homicide. His arrest had been ordered by Coroner Martin. Superintendent Walling said he believed that Tobin could not be prosecuted for causing Lindsay's death, because he had been punished arready for the assanit. Tobin was arraigned at the Coroner's office and was committed to the Tombs to await the result of an inquest.

PILOTS TRYING TO COMBINE.

The Sandy Hook Pilot Boat Company (limited), received its certificate of incorporation yesterday from Albany. Pilots Waiter Bremer, Joseph Henderson, Henry Seguine, William J. Barry and Josiah Johnson have taken the initiative in forming the organization, and the books are now open for subscriptions at the pilots headquarters in Burling-slip. Henry Seguine said yesterday that the object of the movement was the union of all the pilots of this harbor in one corporation, with community of pilot property. Shares in the company will be given according to the amount put in by each pilot. "The movement will require the adhesion of at least nine-tenths of the pilots," said Mr. Seguine, "and without that number we can do nothing. There is much opposition, and the project may fall through. It is simply an attempt, so far, and may amount to nothing. This is no effort to form a monopoly, for the number of pilots is lizited—133—and the Commissioners determine on licenses. The plan is simply one for union and mutual benefit." One of the pilots said that the pilots would have to give up their liberty and individual chances for making a living if they went into the scheme, and that the opposition to it was so strong that the effort would probably fail. The proposed capital stock is \$100,000, to be invested in boats and pilots' equipments. The Sandy Hook Pilot Boat Company (limited)

ARREST OF TWO GENTEEL SWINDLERS.

Before Justice Herrman in the Tombs Police Court yesterday Detective Sergeants Mangin and McNaught, of the Central Office, arraigned two well-dressed men whom they had arrested on the preceding day for swinding dry-goods merchants. They gave their names as Frank B. Mason and William Marsh, ages respectively, fortyland fitty-six. The former's true name is Charles P. Cramer, and it is and that he has already served a term of imprisonment. For some months the prisoners have been carrying on successful swindling operations, their victims being principally merchants engaged in the dry-goods trade. They represented that they belonged to the Appraiser's Office; that one William F. Martin, another employe of that department of the Custom House, was suffering from consumption, that his tamily were in deep distress, and that to relieve their wants subscriptions were asked. Among those who relied on the truth of the statements made were Albert Niederstade, of No. 58 Water-st.; H. W. Curtis, of No. 473, Broadway; Edward Marbury, of No. 478 Broadway; Isaac Hays, of No. 55 Warren-st.; Henry Rising, of No. 92 Grand-st.; Gerhard Lutres, of No. 569 Broadway, and others. The men waived examination and were committed in default of \$1,000 bail each for trial in the General Sessions Court. Before Justice Herrman in the Tombs Police

THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. The Civil Service Commission of this State will meet in this city on September 14 for the purpose of consulting with the Mayor and the heads of the various city departments.

INCORRIGIBLE !—frish attorney (to his clerk who has taken too blue riband, and has been "celebrat ing the event": "Fil not stand it, surr! Wid yer phiges! Instit o' takin' phiges ye're always breakin', ye'd better make no premises at-all-at-all—and kape (om! !"—[Punoh.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

NOTES FROM THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. THE DECREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT-NATIONAL

BANK AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES OUTSTANDING. WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-It is estimated that the decrease of the public debt for the month of August will be about \$6,000,000. Treasurer Wyman to-day mailed 11,973 checks for \$2,163,019, representing the interest due September 1 on registered United States 412 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1891.

The following is a statement of the United States currency cutstanding at the latest of the United States currency.

rency outstanding at this date: Old demand notes, \$58,875; legal tenders, all issues, \$346,681,016; one-year notes of 1863, \$40,815; two-year notes of 1863, \$10,750; two-year coupon notes of 1863, \$20,350; compound interest notes, \$214.770; fractional currency, al ssues, \$15,373,734; total, \$362,400,310.

The following is a statement by the Controller of the Currency, showing the amounts of National bank notes and legal-tender notes outstanding at the date of the passage of the acts of June 20, 1874, January 14, 1875, and May 31, 1878, together with the amounts outstand-

Terrollies comments	Nat'nl Bank Notes.	Logal	Tender
Outstanding June 20, 1874 Outstandin: January 14, 1874	\$349.894.182 351.861.450		000,000
* Outstanding at date	322,555,965 353,814,542		681,016
Decrease during last month Decrease since Sept. 1, 1882 Retired under act June 14, 1875		35,	318,981
Deposited for redemption of notesNational back notes Decrease in deposit last month.		35,1	973,356 80,794
Degrease in deposit since sept.		3.	414,534
. Not including circulation	of National	gold	banks,

The following is a statement of the National bank notes disposed of by the Treasurer during the month of August, 1883, and the two months ended August 31, 1883, as compared with the correr onding periods of last

year:

	August	Two mouths.
Notes forwarded to bank of issue Notes unfit for circulation Notes of banks which have failed	\$2,039,500 8,378,825	\$1,846,700 15,157.245
and which went into fiquidation prior to July 12, 1882, redeemed.	372,250	657,500
Total for 1883	\$10,790,675 6,168,580	\$19,681,445 11,64 ,963
Increase	\$4,622,095	\$8.019,482

nal revenue during the months of July and August of

	1882.	1883,	Decresse.
July	\$12,888,457 12,394,368	\$9,278,535 9,910,281	\$3,000,925 2,484,087
Net decrease to Aug-		1	\$6,094,000

MR. PEARSON'S PETITION FOR CLERK HIRE NO ACTION TAKEN BY THE POST OFFICE DEPART-

MENT-STATISTICS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Postmaster Pearion's application for an auditional allowance for clerk hire has not yet been acted upon, and probably it will not be until after the receipt of some further informanot be until after the receipt of some further information and explanations from him respecting the necessities of the case. The First Assistant Postmaster-General said to-day that a portion of the additional allowance asked for will probably be granted. The present allowance for cierk hire for the New-York Post-Office, he said, was proportionately greater than the average for the large cities of the United states. In proof of this statement he gave figures showing that the percentages of cierk hire to gross receips were as follows in the leading cities: New-York, 19.58 per cent; Boston, 18.86; Chicago, 20.30; Checimani, 18.10; Politadelphia, 16.90; St. Louis, 18.50. Mr. Hatton said that, on account of the huge amount of foreign mail matter huntled at the New-York Post-Office, the expenses for cierk hire are heceasarily somewhat greater than at any of the other offices named.

WARNING A MATCH COMPANY. [SY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Commissioner Evans to-day wrote to the Diamond Marca Company, of Wil-mington, Del., saying that unless the balance due from them on account of match stamps is immediately paid he will charge interest on the same and bring suit fo The amount involved is \$135,600. Items on recovery. account of allowances for commissions, and on the cos of printing certain stamps, are in dispute. The contro versy about allowances for commissions on stamps pur-chased by the company has been transferred to the courts, and the judicial decision will proceede the settle-ment. The amount involved is about \$20,000.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The United States ship Galena, which recently arrived at Hampton Boads from Brazil, has been ordered to proceed to New-York after coaling. Commander Batcheler, commanding the Gaiena, was at the Navy Department this morning an-hao an interview with the acting Secretary of the Navy on official business.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

NEW BANKS TO B GIN BUSIN 88 .- The Controller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Ellensburg, W. T., with a capital of \$50,000, and the First National Bank of Osvego, Kan., with a capital of

A FUND FOR FRUS EXHAU-TED.-The appropriation for the payment of fees of Commissioners of Circuit Couris for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, is ex-hausted. It is estimated that the deficiency will amount to nearly \$20,000. The expenses for the current fiscal year are of course being paid.

LIGENSES POR YACHTS AND PLEASURE BOATS.-In LICENSES FOR TACHTS AND FLANCING BOATS.—In a circular to customs officers in regard to yacht leceases for yachts and pleasure vessels under five tons burden, the freasury Department withdraws the restriction of Marce 1s. 1883, and authorizes the issue of yacht licenses to every yacht or pleasure vessel that in respect of its qualifications for yacht itenses shall fall within the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883.

A PAT NT DECISION .- Commissioner of Patents Mar he to-day rendered a decision in the car patent case of Hopkins against Le Roy. Priority of lavention of his broad claim is awarded to Hopkins, and Le Ray is a warded priority of invention for his specific claim. The putent is valued at \$500,000.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

NO NEW CASES AT THE PENSACOLA NAVY YARD-PEPOPTS FROM PANAMA AND TAMPICO.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-Commodore English, Arting Secremery of the Navy, has received the fol lowing telegram from Lieutenant-Commander Weich at Pensacola, Fiz.: "No new cases; no deaths in the

The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service has been informed that during the month of July there were eleven deaths from yellow fever among the foreign were eleven acatha from yellow lover among the foreign population at Panama, and that the deaths among the poorer classes of foreigners and natives, walca are not made public were more than twice that number. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining the mertality reports, as it is clear that if they were made public it would be difficult for the Canal Company to obtain laborers, and it might enhance the cost of labor. The employes of the company are so reticent on the subject that it is presumed that they have orders not to give

Information.

The United States Consul at Tampley reports to the Department of State, under date of August 10, that the authorities of that port may since August 1 established a quarantine of eight days against all vessels arriving from Vera Cruz and other infected ports. He says that there is no suspicion of plaque, choiera, vomite or contagious distemper whatever in or about Tampleo.

SUSPECTED TO BE ASIATIC CHOLERA.

MILWAUKEE RESIDENTS FRIGHTENED-THE PHYSI CIANS DISAGREE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 31 .- The South Side is agitated over an alleged case of Asiatic cholera A man named Watchky was taken sick and Dr. Zellow a man camet watcher was taken sick and Dr. Zellow-ski, who has had experience in a Turkish hospital, pro-nounced the disease cholera. Dr. Richards, Assistant Health Commissioner, agrees with Dr. Zellowski, but other payaicians pronounce the case one of cuolera morbus.

DEFENDING THE BRIDGE CABLE GRIP.

In reply to some criticism on the grip used on the Bridge cars, made in Tuesday's THBUNE by a correspondent who favored the Chicago grip, Superintendent Martin said yesterday: "I am better satisfied with this grip than with the Chicago grip; it has points of improvement over the former in the matter of wear and running and in the life of the cable. The Chicago grip is a pair of iron jaws which close on the rope, and a closer hold and increased friction are necessary before it will move the cars. With the Brooklyn Bridge grip there is no friction; it moves smoothly and does not wear the cable.

With the Brooklyn Bridge grip there is no friction; it moves smoothly and does not wear the cable. Some improvements are making in the grip, and the shops are working night and day on the new ones, and they will be put on the other cars just as soon as they are ready. Colonel Paine was met later and said: 'I consider the grip in no way a failure. Those now in use are some of the irst made, and de not weigh twice as much as the Chicago grip, though our cars weigh four times as much as those on which that grip is used. We are having twenty-four new grips made. One of them was delivered to-day, and the rest will follow pretty soon. I do not wonder that the public is impatical to see the cars my working

order. But our machinery is of an entirely new character, and we have had delays which we could not anticipate—such as the repeated cutting of our signal wire, for unstance, without which we would not feel safe to experiment with the cars."

AN OLD SOLDIER DIES ON SHIPBOARD.

Deputy Coroner Jenkins on Thursday viewed the body of Major Dexter G. Hitchcock, who died on Wednesday soon after the arrival of a physician on board the steamer Lampasas at Pier No. 20 North River, on which vessel he had arrived on the preceding day from his home at Galveston, Texas. Major Hitchcock served with distinction on the Confederate side in the late Civil War. Since then he has been occupied as a Government contractor. The Deputy-Coroner decided that death was due to congestion of the brain and he gave a permit for the removal of the body to an undertaker's shop at No. 297 Grand-st. R. B. Taller, United States Assistant Engineer at the Buffalo Bayou improvements, and a resident of Houston, Texas, has taken charge of the body, which he will have embalmed and conveyed to the deceased man's home.

A DESERTER AND A VILLAIN.

William J. Bennett, a middle-aged man of intelligent appearance, was arraigned for sentence Thursday before Recorder Smyth, naving been committed on a charge of larceny in obtaining \$30 in goods from W. W. Fisher, the keeper of a furnishing from W. W. Fisher, the keeper of a furnishing store, by presenting a forged check signed with the name of William B. Astor. The prisoner told so plausible a story that, though he was convicted, one of the jurors determined to make a further irvestigation of his statements. The juror wrote to the pos master at Hartford, Vermont, where Bennett said he was well known, asking as to Bennett's character. The postmas or telegraphed that Colonel Pingee, to whom Bennett referred, declared that the prisoner was "a deserter and a villain." On this recommendation Recorder Smyth sentenced Bennett to three years in the State Prison.

ASKING ASSISTANCE TO FIND A WIFE.

The following letter was received at Castle Gar-

The following fetter was received as Caesae Garden yesterday:

Dear Sir I take the pleasure of writing you a few Lines over Wich you may Laugh, but I mean bisness and want to pay you for your Trubel if tended to. I will pay you then \$10 in mosey Next Mont if there is any emegrants from Germany I wis you would make it your Bisness if you could find some Deasent Gir who is pray; and from 25 to 30 years of age Wao Wisned to get Married in respectable to a Machinists who is 30 years of age and a German who has an old mother lives with him a Red hair pirken need not appyelf possibly so from Saxon or Mackinerg or Byran please. Write to me and then we can come to a Better understanding. I Will send a passa When the partie is found my address is John Keel 435 Lefyett-st Detroit Mich. I hope I hear from you soon.

MR. MUNDY ACCUSES JUSTICE DUFFY.

W. H. Mundy charges Police Justice Duffy with "high-handed proceedings" in dismissing a charge against high Porret, better known as the "French Madame," who keeps a disorderly bouse in Thurshirst-st. Mr. Mundy said on Thursday that he went to the Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Duffy, on Wednesday, to prosecute the companit, and had several witnesses to prove that not only was higher sold on Sunday, but tent it was a disorderly house; but the Justice discharged the complaint before the witnesses were examined.

A NUISANCE AT SEA CLIFF.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Thursday in the church at Sea Chd, L. L. to take measures to abute a nulsance arising from the Glen Cove Starch and Glucose Works, stunted about a mile and a half nigher up on Hampstead Bay. William I. Preston, president of the Sea Cliff Land Association, was chairman and the Rev. Mr. Yost secretary. The meeting was addressed by Senator John G. Bord, Dr. A. W. Lozier and John Foord, of The Brooklyn Union, all of them properly owners and residents of Sea Cliff. Dr. Lozier defined the nulsance as a seum of impure sulphuric sold used by the factory to break up the granules of corn for the purpose of converting it into glucose. This was mixed with the refuse of the starch and the two combined create the effluvia. When the tide went out a ideous scum remained on the bottom which smelt so ffensively that delicate persons could not cat, S. l. M.

offensively that delicate persons could not cat. S. L. M. Barlow and Mr. Perkins had fought the company in 1881, and a promise had been given to build a dyke and a sluiceway. The first had been build but the other had not, so that the condition of taings was worse than before the remedy.

On the mosion of senator Boyd a preamble was drawn up with a resolution appointing a committee of five citizens of the vil age to act with the five members of a committee representing the Sea Cliff Lard Association. This was carried unanimously. The Measts Duryes, owners of the fac cry, were not present nor any of the wealthy gentlemen of Gien Coye who becan the morement against the works in 1881. The meeting was confined entirely to residents of sea Cliff.

MR. GARRETT'S GIFT TO KING HUMBERT.

From a Genoa Letter in The American Register (Paris). From a Genos Letter in The American Register (Paris).

I have to record one of the most graceful acts ever performed by an American eltizen to one of the crysmed heads of Europe. I refer to the presentation of the beautiful notes Damascus, by John W. Gariett, of Ralitmore, to the King of Italy. The history of this transaction has been distorted by the few items concerning it which have been fleating about the European press, and, therefore, I gladly embrace the opportunity vision may be Chevalier Peruzi (son-h-law of W. W.

Ralitmore, to the King of Raily. The same concerning it which have been distorted by the few items concerning it which have been ficating about the European press, and, therefore, I glady embrace the opportunity given me by Chevalier Peruzzi tson-in-law of W. W. Story, the sculptor; and of Mr. Curran to learn something "at first hands" on the subject.

It seems that when Mr. Garrett was on a visit to Italy he saw the stables of the King. Not long before that time, in an art discussion, the sculptor story had stated the difficulty in obtaining a good horse as a model for sculpture; that it was aimost impossible to flud one free from imperfections of form. But having seen Damascus he had no hesitancy in pronouncing him the most perfect herse, as to form and proportions, he had ever seen. When Mr. Story had conversed with Mr. Garrett about the great beauties of this borse, Mr. Garrett very frankly said that he would not sell the horse, but if he thought King Humbert would accept Damascus as a present he would gladly send him to the King. It was a thing altogether spontaneous on the part of Mr. Garrett. The next thing was to get a proper person to take charge of Damascus. This man was found in Mr. D. E. Curran, a modest young American, a native of Bangor, Me, but who for the last few years has been the very successful agent or superintendent of Mr. Lingham, of Montreal and Boston, a large shipper of live stock to England. Mr. Curran has, perhaps, more successfully than any one else, superintended the passage of live stock across the Atlantic. Mr. Garrett could have chosen up one so capable for undertaking the delicate lask of conveying across the Atlantic a beautiful, full-blooded animal, almost human in his statements and sensibilities, as Damascus. No one but Mr. Curran and a few of his fellow-passengers will ever know of the sleepless nights he specified the passage of live stock across the Animal in his attachments and sensibilities, as Damascus, thereby can be undertaking the delicate lask of conveying across

THE BIRTHPLACE OF SOME OHIO CELEBRI TIES.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF SOME OHIO CELEBRI TIES.

Delaware, Ohio, Letter to The Philadelphia Times,
An old and esteemed resistent of this town said: "Do you know that our little town and the country astrounding it has produced many great men I' in a wild, picturesque spot in Oak Grove Cenne-cry, half hidden by a luxuriant growth of wild orange, is a moss-covered slab, about two feet high. The slab narks the resting place of Rutherford and Sophia Burchard Hayes, the father and mother of ex-President Hayes, in an old brick house on Wister-st., which is now occupied by a noisy crowd of college students, is where the ex-President was born. In the southeastern part of Kingston township, on the line of the old trail that led north, three-quarters of a century ago, to the indian towns on the banks of the Sandusky River, is located a small log cabin, fast decaying, which is the old nomestend of the Rosecranses. a Dutch family, who came from Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1808. In this cabin, in the year 1819, General William Stark Rosecrans was born. He was the oldest son of Crandall Rosecrans and his mather was a nice of Stephen Hoykins, one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He early gave indications of that thirst for knowledge which prompted General McClellan to declare that Rosecrans awas the most finished military scholar in the American Army. He learned the rudiments of knowledge which prompted General McClellan to declare that Rosecrans awas the most finished military scholar in the American Army. He learned the rudiments of knowledge which prompted General McClellan to declare that Rosecrans awas the most finished military scholar in the American Army. He learned the rudiments of knowledge which prompted General McClellan to declare that Rosecrans are the boaring logs in the fireplace. He had a younger brother, Sylvester, to whom his back, with his head toward the blazing logs in the fireplace.

Three miles from the home of the Rosecrans family in 1823 stood the casin of a Dutch farmer name

ering together a few effects walted to Springfield, a distance of seventy miles. There he secured employment as devil in a printing office. After remaining there a short time he west to Kenia, where he flushed his trade. For several years he led a nomadic life, but at last, full of the hope that never descried him, he turned his face westward. He landed at Leavenworth and was given a royal welcome by his old friend Carney. He succeeded, and instead of the freekle-faced farmer's boy and printer's devil, he is now United States Senator Plumb.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The Boston baseball nine again defeated the New-York nine in a League championship game at the Pelo Grounds yesterday. The attendance was light, probably not over 1,000 people being present. The New-York nine played fairly both in the field and at the bat, making more base, bits and fewer errors than their opponents. The Bostons, however, by lucky place batting won the game by the score of 4 to 2. Ward pitched in good form, but his delivery was of little avail. Both nines scored in the first inning. In the fourth inning the Bostons by placing a few hits managed to secure two more runs, taking the lead, which the New-York nine could not recover. The home players would make a good hit occasionally, but invariably the strikes would be left on a base. Humphries caught in fine form, his throwing to the bases being excellent. Bur-dock played well at second base, as did Morrilt at first; Buffington was well supported behind the bat by

New-York.		bh 7	o a	0	Boston.	7	bh	po	a	
Ewing. 2 b Center, 1 b Ward, p. Gillespie. 1 f. Caskins. 8 s Dergan, r I Weich, 6 f Hankins'n 30 humphries, c	0	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 0 0	1 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 2 1 4 4	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	Horning I f. Sutton, 3b. Burdeck, 2b. Whit ey, cf Morrib, 1b. Wise, ss. Hines, rf. Buillacton, p. Hizekett, c	0 0 1 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1	217122203	0 3 6 0 6 4 0 4 1	010003910
Total	-	8 2	4 12	4	Total	4	6	27	18	5

Runs earned—New York, 2; Boston, 1. First base by errors
New York, 3; Boston, 5. Sertek out—New York, 2; Boston, 6. Sertek out—New York, 2; Boston, 6. Sertek out—New York, 7; Boston, 2. Home
nun—Ward and Morrill. Two base hit—Burdock, Total
base hits—New York, 11; Boston, 10. Doale piays—Wise,
Burdock and Morrill. Passed balls—Humphries,
piptes, 1; Hackett, 1. Time of game—One hour and fofty
minutes. Umpire—Mr. Bradley.

On the American Association grounds, the Metropol itau nine had to succumb again to the club from St. Louis. Umpire McNichols made soveral decisions that were loudly hi-sed, in every instance favoring the St. Louis pine. The Metropolitans took the lead in the first liming, but a rally in the last liming by the St. Louis Club and a decision by the umpire gave the game to the

St. Louis.	C	bh	po	a		Met	rop	olit	an,	r	4A	100	0	
Gleason, s. s	0	1	1	L	8		AON.				0	1	4	0
Lewis, c. L	i	- ‡	1,	0	A	O'B	dv.			1	9	19	1	ä
Commakey, I b.	1	- A	7	31	ö	Ro				ô	ī	O	ô	ô
Nicol, r. f	î	- 2	î	ö	0	END				. 0	Ô	L	8	0
Quest, 2 b		ō	2	2	0	Hol	b T	t, e		1	. 0	7	1	0
Deaney. c		. 1	12	1		Ker				0	1		0	0
Mullane, p	0	0	0	0		Kee				0	0	9	0	ı.
Nolan, I. f	1	-1		0	O,	Cra	mo.	20	****		1		1	
Total	5	7	27	8	7	T	iate			4	5	27	14	3

Brooklyn	r	bh	pa	4		Harrisbury.		4/4	150	a	
Greenwood ib Coreorna, c., Smith, l., Fenneily, i b. Waiker, c. f. ir senalder, ib Geer, a. s. Kimber, p.	1 1 0 1	220-0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2 0 8 0 0 3 1	0 1 2 0 1 1 1	Cline, r. f. shetaline, 2 b. Meyers, a s. hasev, c. f. Records, i. f. Gurns, f. b. mith, i. b. Miller, e. chappert, p	0000000	100	1200	0030040000	104
Total	10	13	27	13	G	Total	3	4	27	12	12

Buns sarned Brooklyn, 4; Harrisburg, 1; First base by errors directlyn, 8; Harrisburg, 3; serock out-Brooklyn, 2; Harrisburg, 3; serock out-Brooklyn, 7; Harrisburg, 4; Harrisburg, 1; Wist pilebes — Kimber, 9; Shappert, 2; Duble plays—Ger, Greenwood and Householder. Umpire—Mr. Holland, Time of game—Two hours. Two hours.

Other games played yesterday were as follows:
At Philadelphia—Provid nee, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
At Pioladelphia—Athlette, 6; Bellows, 3.
At Pittsburg—Co-umbas, 2; Aleghedy, 0.
At Batthuore—Cancinant, 5; Batthuory, 3.
At Wilmington—Quickstep, 3; Active, 1.

HOMING PIGEON FLIGHTS.

The Newark Club homing pigeons will fly in their second race of the season to morrow, the start to be made from Hamburg, Penn., 95 miles distant. The first race was flown a week ago, and to it were engaged 72 birds. The start was at 8:35 a. m., home time, and the first returns to the lofts engaged were Lipferr at 10:06, Bennert at 10:07, Bond at 10:20 and Sigler at 10:30. The

The Hudson Club will have its first race of the sea o-morrow, but only Brooklyn birds will be engaged. The entries are 47 biris, which were countermarked yester-day at the office of The Funciers' Journal, and sent by express last night to Hamburg, Penn. The distance is

The Brooklyn Club has its birds furthest on the road of any training from the West. The hast race of the season under club rules will be flown to morrow, the start to be from Lewiston, Poun, 188 miles distant, at 7 o'clock in the mercial

PROFESSIONALS LOWING AT NEWARK.

LEE AND HOSMER WIN THE TRIAL HEATS-THE COURSE SAID TO BE SHORT.

The trial heats of the professional regatta on the Passaic River course at Newark were rowed yesterday at 4 p. m. in the presence of about 5,000 specta tors. The course, which was three miles, had three turns, and it extended from the grand stand to a point near the Eureka boat-house. The time made in the heats shows that the course was incorrectly measured and was considerably short. Edward Hanlan bad been announced as referee and it was stated that he would give an exhibition of rowing, but he was not present, and it is said that it was well known that he was at his home in Canada. The office of referee was filled by James Pikington, of New-York.

In the first trial heat the contestants were George

Gaisel, Wallace Ross, George Lee and William Ellioft. There was a good start, Lee and Elliots obtaining a slight lead. At the first turning point Lee got aroun signt lead. At the west through point Lee got around first, with Elliott and Ross close behind and Gaisel a bad fourth. In this order they approached the second turning point, when Geisel dropped out and Lee turned three lengths ahead and Ross and Elliott turned about even. The latter was slow in getting around and, finding that Ross had got a good start be, too, stopped rowing. pulled vigorously after Lee but the latter maintained his

guiled vigorously after Lee but the latter maintained his lead to the finish, crossing the line in 18:48. Ross's time was 18:51. The defeat of Ross was explained by the fact that he was using a heavy boat belonging to Plaisted, having broken his own boat.

James Ten Eyck, John McKay, George Hosmer and James Ten Eyck, John McKay, George Hosmer and James Ten Eyck, John McKay, George Hosmer and Lines start was good and the pace was cut put by Hosmer, who secured a lead, with McKay second and Ten Eyck third. Between McKoy and Ten Eyck there was observed a determined rivalry, and they hugged the west shore together, while Hosmer and Kiley kept in the middle of the stream. Hosmer made the first turn, with Riley second and McKay taird. Hosmer increased his lead and Ten Eyck and McKay passed Riley. The second turning point was turned by Hosmer, rowing casily, several lengths shead. Ten Eyck and McKay turned adjoining buoys together and, when naif-say around, McKay's bow cangut the stern of the other boat delaying him, and Ten Eyck secured a lead of about two lengths before McKay, could recover. The third turning point was turned by Hosmer in Triba, which was reached by Hosmer in 17:58, Ten Eyck's time being 18:02.

The final heat for the first and second is the trial heats will be rowed to chascian regards for losers.

YACHT-RACING AT OLD ORCHARD BEACH.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 31 .- During the cornival here to-day an interesting yach race was sailed. The first prize for schooners over a thirteeumile course was won by the Bontta, of Portland, Cap-tain Clark, 2:06:12 corrected time. In the second class over a ten-mile course, the Vixen, Captain Richardson, won in 1:25:35 corrected time. The Amphitrite, Cap-tain Albert Norwood, won the first prize for the third class, over a ten-mile course, in 1:30:07.

SAILORS DEFEATED BY FISHERMEN.

Portsмouth, N. H., Aug. 31-A race which drew a large crowd of spectators and caused considerable citement was rowed over a two-mile course this afternoon, between a crew from the United States ship Portsmouth, in the Commodore's six-cared gig, and six local fishermen is a seine boat. The fish-rmen led from the start and finished fitteen lengths ahead of their competitors in 15:10.

THE LAKE MARANACOOK REGATTA. LAKE MARANACOOK, Me., Aug. 31.-Ar-

ingoments are being made for the regatts on The onicy and O'Connell and their trainer, Spelman

Portland, arrived yesterday, and did some pulling this merating. O'Connell is to row in teur single-seull race. John Teemer and Mo trainer, of Pittsburg, arrived to-day.

DEATH OF WOLF MEYER.

Wolf Meyer, age 106, a veteran of the wars of Napoleon I, died at the house of his son Max Meyer, No. 218 Court-st., Newark, on Thursday evening. Mr. Meyer, was a native of western Germany, and came to America with his relatives about twent-five years ago. He leaves seven children, fifty-three grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren. He was twice mar, ried, and his second wife died two years ago at the ago of ninety-four. His eldest sen by his first marriage, who is nearly eighty years old, lives in Newark, where most of his descendants dwell and are in comfortable circumstances. In early life Mr. Meyer learned the trade of tailoring. Up to a short period before his death he was in the possession of all his faculties. He could readily read without glasses, was strong in body, had a good appetite and was fond of conversation. His favorite thems was the stirring scenes witnessed by him when a soldier in Napoleon's armics. He participated in many of the campaigns of the Emperor, and had a vivid recollection of what he had seen, with a good faculty of description, For twenty years ne did no work, but about seven years For twenty years ne did no work, but about seven years ago his sons set him up in a small fancy-goods business in Broome-st., in which he was assisted by his wife. The work about the store was done by himself. The death of his wife affected him greatly, and led to the gradual impairment of his faculties. All his life he was an excessive smoker. On Thursday afternoon he was sitting on the stoop of his son's house smoking a clear, when suddenly he felt hil, and going into the house he lay down on a led. In fifteen minutes afterward he passed quietly away. Mr. Met er was a man of large frame, standing over six feet. His eldest acu's height is six feet four inches. He was never seciously ill, and he appeared to enjoy good physical health up to the time of his deata. His disposition was joyini and he was fond of cracking j kes. He was well-known among the German residents of Newark, and he received frequent visitors before the death of his wife brought about a change in his mental condition. His funeral will take place to-morrow. For twenty years ne did no work, but about seven years

IRISH SOCIETIES AT RIDGEWOOD PARK.

The annual pienic of the St. Patrick's Alliance societies of Kings County took place at Ridge-wood Park, on Thursday. Twenty-four branches of the Alliance, with 5,000 members, were represented. There was a large attendance. The games which took place in the afternoon were interesting and closely contested. After the games dancing was begus and was continued until midnight.

ACCUSED OF TRYING TO STEAL.

C. William Ormsby, janitor of the New-York society Library, at No. 67 University-place, left the rear part of the library at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and advanced through the ball toward the front door for the purpose of locking up. As he passed the entrance of the main door he saw a man toying with the lock on one f the drawers. He seized the man and shouted for the olice. Policeman Matthew Smith, of the Twenty-fifth Procinct, took the man to the Jefferson Market Police Cours, where he described himself as Paul H. Riene, a laborer, age twenty-six, of No. 114 Eldridge-at. Riene said that he had no intention of stealing auxthing, our Justice Duffy committed him in default of \$1,000 ball for

THE COURTS.

ANCIENT GRANTS STILL IN FORCE. Judge Wheeler yesterday rendered an opinion in the action of Abraham Van Dolsen brought in the

United States Circuit Court against the Mayor and Dock Commissioners to restrain them from making certain charges in the water-front of the East River, between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first ets. The lands between these streets were inseed for two years by the plaintiff in 1880 from Gerard and James W. Beekman. The Dock Commissioners were engaged in preparing a new water-front and interfered with the use of the landing-place on the eased property. It appeared from the complaint that the property had been originally granted by the British Governor, Andres, in 1676 and 1677, to Gabrill Curcesse Governor, Andros, in 1676 and 1677, to Gabrill Curcesse and David Defo as. By one grant the land was described as bounded on the southeast by the river and in another it was said to be by "ye water side." The freekmans claim fittle nuder those grants. Judge Waeeier holds that as the grants were made while the land was noder the British Government and preceded the time when all the land below high water mark was asked by the State subject to prior grants, enjoyasent of the property cannot be interfered with by the Dock Commissioners. As the lease has expired no injunction is granted, but it is ordered that a decree be entered for the prisinfif with costs. Damages may be recovered for any loss during the lease.

CIVIL NOTES.

Judge Nehrbas yesterday in the City Court. chambers, made an order vacating an order of arrest re-cently granted against Marselio Solo and Joseph Weber in a suit brought against them by Dionisio Borrom to re-cover money alleged to have been obtained from him by

Chung A. Sam, through his friends, was able to get a writef babeas corpus directing the a leged cruel captain of the good saip Pembrokeshire to produce him before the Court, but he was not able to get any one to serve the writ on the captain in time to prevent him from sailing off with all his twenty-our discontented. Conness insorers on board. The proceedings therefore fell through.

John C. Phillips & Co. recently began John C. Phillips & Co. recently began an action in the Supreme Court against the Wortendyke Manusacturing Company to recover \$17,000, the value of certain sitk goods purchased of the plaintiffs by Cornelius A. Wortendyke as president of the company. An order of arrest was gracted against Mr. Wortendyke, the being alleged that when the goods were bought he represented that the Habilities of the company were only \$195,000, whereas they were in fact \$5.90,000. A motion to vacate the order of arrest was made vesterday before Judge Donollue, who reserved his decision. The motion was made on the same papers apon which the order of arrest was granted.

THE ALLENS AND " DUTCH" IN COURT.

"Mart" Allen, his son Walter and John Moore, alias "Dutch," who were arrested on suspicion of breaking spen the basement door of J. G. Milier's house, No. 323 East One-nundred-and-stateenth-st., on Thurs ay afternoon, were arraigned before Justice Marray for examination in the tiariem Police Court yesterday. The Allens pecated not goitty, and Moore pleaded guilty to having been in possession of a hummy at the time of his arrost, but said he was not guilty of burglary. An adjournment was granted, and the accused men were put each under \$1,000 ball. The examination will be held on Monday.

FLIES EAT AN ICEBERG.

FLIES EAT AN ICEBERG.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Every time I see a blue-outtie fly, said the Nantical Cop at Eigoth and Cuestnut sts yeaterday, as he made a grab at one of the insects outzing in rrout of his nose, *It reminds me of the day that I saw the big cloud of blue lee-flies in Siberia. Don't think if ever mentioned it, did I! Let me see—I think it was in the fall of 1865. Our vessel was lee-bound on the coast of Siberia, and off to lee ard about two hundred yards was an leeberg about thirty feet high. It was just about two hundred yards was an leeberg about thirty feet high. It was just about taken my trick at the wheel and was lying in the foreastic, when the mate came running ferrerd and wo.e me up. *Tern out, you lubber,' said he, 'I' you want to see the greatest think you ever sun as your life. There's a big cloud of lee-flies coming down from the north, and we'll be sure to get out of here inside the next hour.

*I hadn't the least idea what the mate meant, but I obeyed orders, and, scrambled up on dec. I loosed over the starboard bow, and way up north I could see what appeared to be a big black patch in the bine sky. As it came nearer, I saw that the could was composed of millions and millions of little blue-bodied thes, with long wings and web feet. I hope to goodness they don't saip the berg,' said the captain, loosing at me now with his glass, 'or we're good to stay here another week, and if—by Jove, he continued, 'they've struck it.

*This remars was caused by the fact that the cloud had settled on the iceberg. Now, sir, what do yof think happened I way, dog-gone my buttons if that cloud of flies didn't eat up every speck of that berg inside of thirty-eight minutes! Yes, sir! There wasn't a picce big enough left to make a glass of lemonade. Eat it up clear and clean, and let us get out without any trouble. *How was it possible ior the flies to avoid beine frozen to death 't asked the listener.*

**This remars was caused by the fact that the cloud of the didn't eat up every speck o

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31. The official report of the development work in the oil regious in August was received to day. It comwith July, there was an increase of 49 in the number of new wells completed, 53 in wells drilling and 29 in the rigs up and building. In making up the last item some prominent dealers allege that rigs are included which are old and decrepit beyond use. There is an increase in dativ new production of 425 barrels. On the other hand the average new production per well is the lowest shown in any month this year-only 13 4-5 barrels per well against 14% barrels in July and 28 1-6 barrels in April, the airche-t recert or the year. In the airche-t recert or the year. In the airche-t green that the new production is 314 parrels below the anount in April although there were 84 more wells completed this mouth than in April The monthly reports this year were as follows, the figures in the last two endume being diven in barrels.

The petroleum market was more active many yesterday and prices ruled governity above \$1.68, descines at \$1.080,81 081, were tollowed by a rive \$1.070, by noon. In the chertoon the mark trace twice it rule to \$1.070, by no first the post price of the uny. Tradera, however, we